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Maryland University

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

Maryland Agricultural College

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

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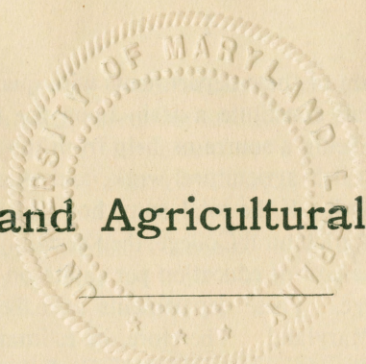


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# Maryland Agricultural College

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, January 1, 1904.

*For His Excellency,*

*Honorable Edwin Warfield,*

*Governor of Maryland,*

*Annapolis, Maryland.*

*Sir :*

Under instructions from the Board of Trustees, and on behalf of its Executive Committee, I have the honor herewith to transmit to you for presentation to the General Assembly of Maryland, the Annual Financial Report of the Maryland Agricultural College. This taken in connection with the Annual Catalogue, it is hoped, will be accepted as fulfilling the requirements of the law, which calls for a "full and correct report of said Agricultural College to every session of the State Legislature."

In connection therewith, it is desired to direct your attention, and through you the attention of the members of the General Assembly of Maryland, to the fact that the Maryland Agricultural College is not the financial beneficiary of the funds appropriated for the State Horticultural work, the Farmers' Institute work and the Princess Anne Academy, and only to a very small extent of the State Fertilizer and Food Control.



The accommodation of these departments with quarters, heat, light and water, one and all constitute a drain upon the resources of the College, rather than being a source of help from the financial standpoint. It is true that it is agricultural work, and as such is welcomed by the governing board. If the total sum, however, is to be charged up to the Maryland Agricultural College, then certainly it is manifestly unjust to compute the cost of education per capita on the basis of students attending college. These departments are called into existence for the farmers of Maryland. Therefore, in estimating the expense for the education of the individual on the basis of the whole appropriation, we should take into account the number concerned in the work, and this would include the 46,000 farmers of the State.

You will note in the financial statement that it has been deemed best to show resources and disbursements in the several departments. In the college department you will note that the receipts from students and boarders fail to pay the expenses by \$960.98. Student receipts, therefore, are not a resource, but a liability. It has been the policy of the Board of Trustees to make the students' expenses as low as their resources would permit. During the past year 230 persons cost the College for board, laundry, tuition, heat, light, servants and janitors, \$21,641.43, an average of \$94.09 each for a term of nine months, making an average of \$10.45 per month. This is not excessive in view of the character of the service, which has been satisfactory to all concerned.

From an examination of the foregoing pages it will be noted that Maryland is only expending \$9,000 each year for the maintenance of a College whose policy is directed to giving instruction in the technical branches, with a view to the application of their principles to agriculture and the mechanic arts. The purpose and scope of the work of this Institution is defined by the U. S. Statutes known as the 1st. and 2nd. Morrill Acts. The State has no power to direct the expenditure of the funds made available by these Acts, other than the compliance with their provisions. Hence the requirements for housing, heating, lighting, water supply and general maintenance of all departments, together with the accommodations of the students, are responsibilities which belong to the State. The 1st. and 2nd. Morrill Acts have provided a



faculty and an equipment in facilities for instruction in thirteen technical departments with a specialist at the head of each, with a capacity for instruction and an equipment for a life's work of 400 of the sons of Marylanders. With this possibility the State has but poorly provided for the utilization of  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent of this splendid opportunity. Is this a good business policy? Should such an opportunity be permitted to pass unimproved by a State keenly sensitive to the well-being of its citizens?

The Western States are embracing the opportunities afforded by the 1st. and 2nd. Morrill Acts to their maximum extent and are in some cases doubling and quadrupling, by supplementary State legislation, the work so well begun by these national Acts. It is unnecessary for me to say to you, as Governor of the great Commonwealth of Maryland, or to its lawmakers, as personified in the members of its Senate and House of Delegates, that the productive capacity of any people is measured by their knowledge of the scientific principles which vitalize their occupation. This is a truism. It needs no demonstration. It finds its expression in any completed product which is the creation of a trained mind guiding and directing a trained hand. The growth of the Agricultural College since 1892 bespeaks an awakening interest by the people of the State in the affairs of this Institution. It was re-organized under Governor Brown. The library and gymnasium were built, and its curriculum was placed upon a college basis. A Fertilizer Law and a Farmers' Institute Law were enacted, saving many thousands of dollars yearly to the farmers of the State. This good work was still further emphasized during Governor Lowndes' administration by the addition of Morrill Hall, affording class-rooms, laboratories and office-rooms for six departments of College work; and by an addition to the main building of sanitary arrangements for College officers' and student convenience, and by the passage of a State Horticultural Law and a Law for the Inspection and Analysis of Animal Foods. During the administration of Governor Smith provisions were commenced for providing additional dormitory accommodations for students, making it possible to accommodate double the number of students under past conditions. The means for the completion of this building should be provided by this Legislature. The constituency of the College all over the State are strongly in favor of



such legislation. To your good judgment and that of our law-makers this commendable consummation is entrusted, in the faith that so worthy an interest will have the consideration it deserves.

Respectfully,

R. W. SILVESTER,

*President Maryland Agricultural College.*



## STATEMENT A.

## COLLEGIATE WORK.

*Jos. R. Owens, Treasurer, in account with the Maryland Agricultural College.*

## COLLEGE RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1902.....	\$	62	21
U. S. Appropriation.....		20,000	00
Maryland's Appropriation.....		9,000	00
Interest on Land Scrip Fund.....		5,644	30
Students Board and Fees.....	\$19,998	68	
Boarders.....	681	77	
		20,680	45
Sundry Receipts.....	551	32	
			\$55,938 28

## COLLEGE DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of Professors and Employees.....	\$21,325	31	
Completion of Hospital Building.....	2,038	60	
Expenses Incident to the New Building.....	684	10	
Postage.....	470	42	
Advertising, Insurance and Taxes.....	888	60	
General Expenses.....	2,568	69	
Repairs and Refurnishings.....	2,551	88	
Apparatus and Text Books.....	2,510	85	
Expended on State Fertilizer Work.....	176	56	
Library.....	613	16	
Gymnasium.....	117	52	
Campus and Grounds.....	181	33	
Sunday Services.....	99	00	
Association of Agricultural Colleges.....	57	08	
Food for Students, et al.....	\$13,171	46	
Heating Buildings.....	2,117	24	
Lighting Buildings.....	1,140	33	
Laundry for Students.....	614	36	
Cash Returned to Students.....	391	76	
Physician and Drugs.....	995	25	
Matron, Steward and Servants.....	3,149	46	
Oil for Pumping Water.....	61	57	
	21,641	43	
Cash Balance July 1, 1903.....	13	75	
			\$55,938 28

NOTE—Students cost for food, service, heating and lighting buildings and laundry is \$960.98 more than was received from them.

NOTE—For the year ending July 1, 1903, 202 students matriculated. These, with others having advantage of the Domestic Departments, would increase the number to 230 people. Total disbursements as shown in above Statement, amount to \$21,641.43 for the Domestic Department—an average of \$10.45 per month for each person cared for in the particulars above enumerated.



## STATEMENT B.

## STATE WORK.

*Jos. R. Owens in Account with the Maryland Agricultural College.*

## ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER AND FEED UNDER STATE LAW

## RECEIPTS.

Fertilizer Licenses .....	\$ 7,230 62
Feeding Stuff Licenses .....	260 00
Cash from College Receipts.....	176 56
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,667 18

## EXPENDITURES.

Salary of State Chemist.....	\$ 1,800 00
Salary of Assistants.....	2,673 50
Expenses in Work of Chemical Department.....	3,193 68
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,667 18

NOTE.—This Department is purely State Work. It will be noted in above statement that this year the revenue from License fees did not provide sufficient means to conduct the Chemical Department. It required \$176.56 from the general College funds to close the account for the year.

This department publishes a Quarterly, two numbers of which contain the analysis of 1,000 brands of fertilizer on sale in the State of Maryland. Each number has an edition of 16,000 copies, circulated free of expense to those desiring a copy. It is estimated from recent census returns that the farmers of the State purchase \$3,400,000 worth of fertilizers each year, and it is a fair assumption that not less than \$170,000 is saved to the agriculturists of the State by the analysis and publication of these results each year.



## STATEMENT C.

## STATE WORK.

*Jos. R. Owens, Treasurer, in account with the State Horticultural Fund.*

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1902.....	\$ 2,650 16
State Appropriation .....	8,000 00
Sundry Receipts.....	141 76
	<hr/>
	\$10,791 92

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of State Officers.....	\$ 4,604 95
Expenses in Inspection of Orchards .....	3,620 46
Balance Cash on hand July 1, 1903.....	2,566 51
	<hr/>
	\$10,791 92

The law establishing the State Horticultural Department was passed in 1897. At that time the fruit interest of the State was in great jeopardy. To meet this condition this department was created and the College officers were called on to execute the provisions of the law. It was a delicate, and at the same time a monumental task. Those who have profited by the teachings of the Department have the dreaded diseases and insect pests under control.

It is gratifying to hear from the progressive orchardists all over the State that they no longer fear the extermination of their interest. They realize that it means a fight to a finish, and they are willing to make the fight. The man in whose hands the agencies for the control of insect pests are placed, and who, in the possession of this power rests in supine indifference as to his own interest, as well as making it more difficult for his neighbor to free himself of his burden, is certainly far from attaining the standard of being a useful citizen in his community. The inspection work during the past year has covered the examination of 770,435 trees, 2,031 premises, and located 111,181 trees infested with the scale and ordered treatment for the same. Besides this it has controlled importation and dissemination of diseased and infested stock.



## STATEMENT D.

## STATE WORK.

*Jos, R. Owens, in account with the Farmers' Institute.*

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1902.....	\$ 272 27
State Appropriation.. .....	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,272 27

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary of Director.....	\$ 1,200 00
Expenses of holding Meetings to July 1, 1903.....	3,272 27
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,272 27

The good work of this department among the farmers of the State is shown in the increasing patronage and attendance at the meetings held in each county of the State during the months of January, February and March of each year. Director Amos' annual report shows many improved conditions resulting from his work.



## STATEMENT E.

*Jos. R. Owens in account with the Eastern Branch.***Industrial School for Colored Students.**

## RECEIPTS.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1902.....	\$ 3,017 48
United States Appropriation .....	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,017 48

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay of Superintendent and Teachers.....	\$ 3,726 86
Facilities for Instructions.....	3,525 15
	<hr/>
	\$7,252 01
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1903.....	\$765 47
	<hr/>
	\$8,017 48

NOTE.—The State Horticultural and Farmers' Institute Departments are dependent upon the balances as of July 1, 1903, for their support until September 30, 1903, when their yearly appropriation becomes available.

*Auditor's Certificate.*

This is to certify that the undersigned, duly appointed an auditor for the Maryland Agricultural College by the Treasurer of the State of Maryland, has made a complete personal examination of the books, accounts and vouchers presented therewith of Joseph R. Owens, Treasurer, for the college fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, that he has found the same to be correct and classified throughout, the work having been carefully and systematically done. The receipts from all sources for College purposes are shown to have been \$55,938.28, and the disbursements were \$55,924 53, leaving an available balance of \$13.75 for College purposes. The receipts from all sources for State purposes are shown to be \$22,731.37. The expenditures for State purposes are shown to be \$20,164.86, leaving an available balance of \$2,566.51 for State purposes. The receipts from all sources for the Eastern Branch for the colored race, were \$8,017.48. The disbursements for this Branch amounts to \$7,252.01, leaving an available balance of \$765.47 for this fund. The sum total of all balances is shown to be \$3,345.73, for which the Treasurer is responsible.

[SIGNED]

W. H. MARRIOTT,  
*Auditor.*



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